Guess Paper 2021 (ALP)

INTER PART-I

القدیر گیس پیپرز

Science

Computer

امتحان میں 100% کامیابی کی گارنٹی

☆ پیپر Setter کے ذہن کو مد نظر رکھ کر تیار کیے گے سوالات

☆ یاد رکھیں! اب وقت انتہائی کم رہ گیا ہے۔

☆ مختصر وقت میں بورڈ امتحان کی مکمل تیاری کریں۔

اہم ترین مختصر، انشائیہ اور حل شدہ معروضی سوالات کے ساتھ

MCQ	S.Qs	L.Qs
320	198	19

پنجاب کے تمام بورڈ کے لیے (اعلیٰ نمبروں کے حصول کی ضمانت)

ہمیں تشہیر کی خواہش نہیں بس روشنی کی ہے

کسی کو مت بتانا یہ دیے ہم نے جلائے ہیں

Objective Type

No.	QUESTIONS	A	B	C	D
1	Information technology is a combination of:	Computing and mechanical technology	Computing and electrical technology	Computing and mechatronics technology	Computing and communication technology
2	A special device that is used for playing games is:	Keyboard	Mouse	Joystick	Light Pen
3	Types of application software are:	5	4	3	2
4	Which software is used to solve every day personal or business tasks?	Operating system	System software	Application software	Devices driver
5	A tiny handle in the middle of the keyboard is called:	Mouse	Trackball	Pointing stick	Graphics tablet
6	The software that is designed and developed for particular customer is called:	Packages	Share ware	System	Customized software
7	The term that refers to all input, output and secondary storage device is called:	Central Unit	Network Point	Peripheral	Internal Memory
8	Soft copy refers to:	Screen output	Peripheral devices	OCR	Printer
9	Which of the following is not an example of system software?	Operating system	Utility program	Drivers	Microsoft office
10	How many bits are in one byte?	2	8	10	12
11	The combination of four binary digits is a:	Bit	Byte	Nibble	Word
12	3 bytes is equal to:	16 bits	20 bits	24 bits	30 bits
13	Collection of 4 bits is called:	Byte	1 KB	1MB	Nibble
14	Smallest unit of memory is called:	Bit	Byte	Nibble	KB
15	One MB is equal to:	1KB	100KB	1024byte	1024KB
16	Smallest unit of memory is:	Byte	Bit	Character	Word
17	Testing all program components together is called:	Volume testing	Group testing	System testing	Composite testing
18	Testing of a program component is called:	Pilot testing	Isolation testing	System testing	Unit testing
19	System requirements are created during:	Analysis	Design	Preliminary	Development investigation
20	Software to pressure the internet is called:	Gateway	Browser	EFT	Tele conference
21	How many pairs of computers can simultaneously communication an Ethernet LAN?	1	2	3	Multiple
22	A device used for optical-character recognition is a:	Wand reader	Curser	Pen	MICR reader
23	Terminal is a:	Device to give power supply	Point at which data enters or leaves the computer	The last instruction in a program	Any input/output device

24	An internet software that is used for transferring files from one complete to another:	FTP	ELD	Token	Ethernet
25	Copying data from internet to computer is called:	Uploading	Downloading	Transferring	None of these
26	The process of transferrin g a file from remote computer to local computer on network is called:	Downloading	Browsing	Uploading	Pasting
27	Copy data from internet to computer is called:	Downloading	Downsizing	Uploading	Transferring
28	Which device does physical connection of each computer to a network?	Network	Bridge	Router	Gateway interface card
29	A connection for similar network uses:	NIC	Bridge	Gateway	Router
30	NIC stands for:	Network Internet Card	Newer Industrial Computer	Networking Internet Connection	Network Interface Card
31	Which of the following is not a network communication device?	Router	Hub	LAN	NIC
32	The standard protocol for the internet is:	TCP	IP address	IP protocol	TCP/IP
33	Identify LAN's protocol?	TCP/IP	UDP	Ethernet	HTTP
34	Each computer on a network is called a:	Link	Code	Node	Mode
35	DSL stands for:	Domain server	Direct server	Digital subscriber	Digital server
36	Two dissimilar network can be connected by using:	Bridge	Repeater	Hub	Gateway
37	Which device connects each computer to the network?	Network interface	Router	Gateway	Bridge
38	The set of rules to exchange data in a communication network is called:	Gateway	Procedure	Protocol	Token
39	Identify the LAN protocol:	Ethernet	TCP/IP	HTTP	FTB
40	Two different networks can be joined by:	Gateway	Bridge	Network interface card	Cables
41	Which one connects two similar networks segments?	Router	Bridge	Gateway	Node
42	Which of the following protocols is used to access internet?	Ethernet	Arcent	TCP/IP	SDL
43	Which device does physical connection of each computer to a network?	Network interface	Bridge	Router	Gateway card
44	A device that connect multiple network using similar or different protocol is:	Router	Bridge	Gateway	Bus
45	A LAN is a combination of:	Network adapter cards	LAN cables	LAN application software	All of these
46	How many pairs of computers can simultaneously communicate on Ethernet LAN?	1	2	3	Multiple

47	**Terminal is a:**	Device to give power supply to computer	Point at which data enters or leaves the computer	The last instruction in a program	Any input/output device
48	**What is not LAN topology?**	Star	Ring	Bus	Band
49	**MAN stands for:**	Metropolitan area network	Marked area network	Metropolitan arranged network	Massive area networks
50	**Which is not network type?**	LAN	MAN	WAN	NAN
51	**Each computer on a network is called:**	Node	Bus	Termination	Point
52	**What type of network is the internet?**	LAN	MAN	WAN	PAN
53	**People on LAN can share except:**	Monitor	Printer	Modem	CD-ROM
54	**Software to pursue internet is:**	Gateway	EFT	Browser	None
55	**A network that transmits data over city wise distance faster than LAN is:**	WAN	LAN	MAN	NAN
56	**Which of the following is NOT a category of network?**	WAN	LAN	MAN	NAN
57	**Which layer of OSI model does data compression?**	Physical layer	Network layer	Session	Presentation
58	**……… is an example of De Facto standard.**	ISO	ANSI	SNA	IEEE
59	**A network that places all nodes on a single cable is called:**	Star	Ring	Band	Bus
60	**FDDI is a:**	Ring network	Star network	Mesh network	Bus network
61	**All physical media deals within:**	Application layer	Transport layer	Presentation layer	Physical layer
62	**The bottom layer of OSI Model is:**	Application layer	Physical layer	Transport layer	Presentation layer
63	**Network standards are ……… types.**	2	4	6	8
64	**What layer of OSI model performs data compression?**	Network	Data link	Presentation	Physical
65	**The layer of OSI model that establishes connection of user, maintains it and terminate it:**	Presentation	Application	Transport	Session
66	**The layer that is used to control how a bit-stream of data is sent and received over the physical medium is called.**	Application layer	Session layer	Transport layer	Physical layer
67	**Total no of layer of OSI model is:**	6	9	7	8
68	**The layer that is responsible for flow control is called:**	Application	Session	Physical	Transport
69	**The ITU was formerly known as:**	CCITI	ISO	IBM	SNA
70	**Which is an example of De Facto protocol?**	SNA	ISO	IBM	SNA
71	**Many networks include a central computer called:**	Server	Bridges	Gateway	Client
72	**One or more computers connected to a hub are:**	Ring network	Bus network	Star network	Mesh network

73	De Jure means:	According to law	Existing facts	Historical events	By nature
74	Layer that is responsible for transferring frames is:	Application layer	Data ink layer	Presentation layer	Session layer
75	What layer of OSI model does data compression?	Network	Presentation	Data link	Physical
76	Cabling on a linear bus topology can be extended using which of the following?	Terminator	Barrel connector	Network adapter card	Medium attachment
77	The Media Access Control sub layer resides in which layer?	Physical	Data link	Network	Transport
78	FDDI is a:	Ring network	Star network	Mesh network	Bus network
79	One or more computers connected to a hub computer is a:	Ring network	Node	Information utility	Star network
80	Project 802 defines standards for which layers of the OSI model?	Application and presentation layers	Physical and Data link layers	Transport and Network layers	Network and Data link layers
81	Microwave transmission, coaxial cables and fiber optics are examples of:	Modems	Communicatio n links	Gateways	Ring network
82	Data communication requires only a:	Sender	Receiver	Transmission medium	All of the above
83	Physical path that connects the source and receiver is known as:	Communicatio n channel	Decoder	Encoder	Linear medium
84	BITS stands for:	Binary integer	Binary digit	Binary	None of these
85	Data communication requires only:	Sender	Receiver	Transmission medium	All of these
86	Data processing is also known as:	Accuracy	Computing	Speed	Merging
87	The devices that receives data:	Source	Sink	Transmitter	Encoder
88	The music and speech represent:	Image	Text	Numeric	Audio
89	Example of numeric data is:	Images	Text	Numeric	Audio
90	Which of the following type of data is used to display actions and movement?	Audio	Video	Image	Text
91	Data shown on display unit or played through audio is called:	Hard copy	Soft copy	Shared copy	Photocopy
92	BIT stands for:	Binary integer	Binary digit	Binary interval	None of the above
93	The .... is the physical path over which a message travels.	Protocol	Medium	Single	All the above
94	The diameter of fiber optical cable is:	62.5cm	62.5microns	62.5m	62.5mm
95	Which of the following technique uses modulation?	Baseband	Broadband	Bandwidth	Topology
96	Which of the following devices uses parallel transmission?	Mouse	Keyboard	Printer	Light pen
97	Important property of fiber optic cable is:	Noise	Reflection	Interference	Attenuation
98	Most of data transmission over telephone lines use:	Serial transmitted	Parallel transmission	Digital transmission	Hybrid transmission

99	Data is transmitted block by block in:	Synchronous transmission	Digital transmission	Asynchronous transmission	Analog transmission
100	Select unguided media from the following:	Twisted pair	Coaxial	Fiber optic	Satellite
101	The communication channel can be divided into:	Five types	Four types	Three types	Two types
102	Typically cladding has diameter of .... microns.	120	122	124	125
103	Start and stops bits are not required in this types of transmission:	Asynchronous	Not synchronous	Synchronous	Monochromes
104	Digital signals are commonly known as:	Broad band	Baseband	Narrowband	Frequency
105	Transmission mode is:	1	2	3	4
106	Which of the following is not a communication media?	Twisted pair	Fiber optic	Microwave	Modem
107	The communication channels can be divided into:	Two types	Three types	Four types	Five types
108	Which communication medium requires line-of-sight?	Microwave	Fiber-wave	Twisted-pair	Coaxial
109	CBT stands for:	Computer based trade	Computer based training	Certificate based training	None of these
110	The benefit of CAD may be summed up as:	Accuracy	Repeatability	Speed and flexibility of production	All of these
111	Computer at home can be used:	Keeping records	Making budgets	Watching movies	All of these
112	CAL stands for:	Computer aided learning	Computer assist learning	Computer added learning	None of these
113	Typically, an ATM can be used to:	Keeping records	Making budgets	Watching movies	None of these
114	Modern computer can perform calculations or process at .... high speed.	Per second	Per minute	Nino second	None of these
115	CAT stands for:	Computerized axial topography	Computer axial topography	Computer aided topography	None of these
116	Computer based weather forecasting depends on accurate collection of data from:	Television	Weather stations	Radar	Antenna
117	MICR stands for:	Magic in character redo	Magnetic ink character recorder	Magnetic ink character reader	None of these
118	MICR stands for:	Magic in character Redo	Magnetic ink character recorder	Magnetic ink character Redo	Magnetic ink character reader
119	Which of the following is not included in document management system?	Word processing	Desktop publishing	Reprographic	E-shopping
120	Which is not included in DMS?	Word processing	Desktop publishing	Re graphic	E-shopping

121	Which of the following is related to business?	Marketing	Stock exchanges	Banks	All of these
122	Many banks provide the facility of:	CAD	CAM	ATM	CBT
123	Process of automatic office tasks using computer is called:	Office support	Office automatic	Data management	Reprographics
124	.... is related to business.	Bank	Stock exchange	Marketing	All of these
125	Process of producing multiple copies of a document is called:	Reprographics	Word processing	Spreadsheet	Image processing
126	Typically, an ATM can be used to:	Keep records	Make budgets	Withdraw money	Watch movies
127	Most application of robotics are in which area?	Cooking	Manufacturing	Teaching	Farming
128	A .... is an automatic programmable machine.	CAD	CAM	CBT	Robot
129	Which is an automatic programmable machine?	CAD	CAM	ATM	Robot
130	Many products are designed by using:	CAD	Robot	CAM	ATM
131	Many industries are designing products by using:	CAD	Robot	CAM	ATM
132	The fly-by-wire system is used in:	Medical field	Airline	Education field	Car
133	CAL stands for:	Computer Assisted Learning	Computer Aided Learning	Computer Added Learning	Computer Affected Learning
134	CBT stands for:	Computer Based Trade	Computer Based Training	Certificate Based Training	Computer Basic Training
135	Computer based weather forecasting depends on accurate collection of data form:	Weather stations	Television	Radar	Antenna
136	CBT software is used in:	Education	Industry	E-commerce	Business
137	Which one is an example of use of computer in education?	CAM	CAD	CAL	CAL
138	Computer based weather forecasting depends on accurate collection of data from:	Radar	Weather station	Antenna	Television
139	SPARCO department gives information about:	ROBOT	Airline	Chatting	Weather
140	Data and program not being used by computer are stored in:	Secondary storage	Cache	Primary storage	Printer
141	A set of instructions that run the computer are:	Hardware	Document	CPUs	Software
142	The program that contains instructions to operate a device is called:	Device driver	Device operator	Device linking	Device system
143	CPU is an example of:	Software	A program	Hardware	An output unit
144	A computer drives its basic strength from:	Speed	Memory	Accuracy	All of these
145	The arithmetic/logic unit performs the following action.	Control computer operations	Perform arithmetic functions such	Perform logical comparisons i.e. equal,	Both B and C

			as addition and subtraction	greater then, less than	
146	Which is a storage device?	CPU	Clock	Floppy disk	Bus
147	Which component is responsible for comparing the contents of two pieces of data?	ALU	Control unit	Memory	None of these
148	The data of staring a program in memory was given by:	John Von Neumann	Newton	Pascal	All of these
149	The brain of the computer that executes the instructions is called:	CPU	RAM	Motherboard	System unit
150	The term that refers to all input, output and secondary storage devices is:	Peripheral	Central	Attached	Network
151	CPU includes all of the following components except:	Primary storage	ALU	Control Unit	Register
152	ALU has .... units:	2	3	4	5
153	Register that collect the results of computations are called:	Instruction pointer	Storage	Storage register	Accumulator
154	Which component of CPU is responsible for interacting with primary memory?	ALU	Control unit	Bus	Register
155	Which memory is used to speed up the computer processing?	Cache	ROM	BIOS	FRAM
156	Which of the following memory needs to be refreshed?	DRAM	SRAM	ROM	PROM
157	An important characteristic of RAM is:	Read only	Write only	Nonvolatile	Volatile
158	A set of instructions that run the computer is:	Hardware	Document	CPUs	Software
159	ALU performs followings action:	Control computer operation	Perform arithmetic functions	Performs logic functions	Both B and C
160	.... is a storage device.	CPU	Clock	Floppy disk	Bus
161	Which one is not a type of ROM:	PROM	EPROM	FROM	EEPROM
162	Which one is faster?	RAM	Cache	Register	Hard disk
163	The output of the compiler is:	Source code	Object code	Linked code	Encode
164	The cells of memory are logically organized into group of:	8 bits	12 bits	32 bits	4 bits
165	The temporary storage area within CPU is called:	Registers	ROM	RAM	HDD
166	The insertion point in a document is called:	Mouse	End marks	Courser	Eraser
167	An identifiable location in memory where data are kept is called:	Space	Address	Location	Cell
168	Which of the following is not the component of CPU?	Primary memory	Register	Control unit	ALU
169	Memory is made up of:	Set of wires	Set of circuits	Cells	BIOS
170	The RAM stands for:	Random Access Memory	Road Access Memory	Reading Available Memory	Random Access Mode

171	Temporary storage area with in CPU is called:	Register	ROMS	RAM	None of these
172	Which type of memory is nonvolatile and cannot be changed by the user?	SRAM	DRAM	ROM	FRAM
173	Who proposed a design of stored program computer?	Von Neumann	Blaise Pascal	Babbage	Sir Rutherford
174	Which of the following memory is temporary?	ROM	RAM	PROM	EPROM
175	.... is not kind of register.	Flag	Segment	Math processor	Accumulator
176	.... is used for backup.	RAM	Hard disk	ROM	Register
177	Which is also called secondary storage?	RAM	ROM	Hard disk	Primary storage
178	CPU includes except:	Primary memory	ALU	Control unit	Register
179	Data can be erased using ultraviolet rays written on:	RAM	EROM	V	EEPROM
180	Another name for main memory is:	Secondary memory	Permanent memory	Tape storage	Primary memory
181	Which of the following media cannot be used as backup?	Hard disk	Floppy disk	RAM	Zip disk
182	CPU is also called:	ALU	CU	Processor	Bus
183	The component of computer that executes the instruction is called:	CPU	Cache unit	RAM	Mother board
184	CPU consists of the following parts:	CU and Main Memory	Control Unit and ALU	Main Memory and storage	Operating system and application
185	Which of the following is NOT a type of RAM?	Quick RAM	Dynamic RAM	Stable RAM	Both A and C
186	Which is a type of RAM?	SRAM	CRAM	ERAM	FRAM
187	A bus having 64 lines can carry data of:	32 bits	64 bits	16 bits	64 bits
188	Which of the following is not a type of a bus?	System bus	Data bus	Address bus	Times bus
189	Electric path used to transfer data is called:	Computer architecture	Computer organization	Computer bus	Computer clock
190	CPU provides enabling signal through:	Data bus	Control bus	Address bus	Expansion bus
191	How many bits are carried by one line of data bus?	1	2	3	4
192	Which bus allows the processor to communicate with peripheral devices?	System bus	Expansion bus	Data bus	Control bus
193	A set of electrical paths used to transfer data is called:	Printer	Keyboard	Monitor	Bus
194	Expansion cards are inserted into:	Slot	Plays	CPU	CBT
195	Which one is faster?	RAM	Cache	Register	Hard disk
196	The output of computer is:	Program	Sources code	Linked code	Object code
197	Programs syntax errors and detected by:	Compiler	Linker	Loader	Debugger
198	Language translators of .... types.	1	3	4	5

199	A virus program is usually hidden in:	The operating system only	An application program only	The disk drive	The operating system or application programs
200	A virus that replicates itself is called:	Buy	Worm	Vaccine	Bomb
201	Freely distributed software without violating copy-right laws are called:	Share ware	Public domain	Copy protected	None
202	.... is not a biometric technique?	Badge	Retina	Palm print	Face
203	Another name for antivirus is:	Vaccine	Worm	Cleaner software	Remover
204	Which is not a biometric technique?	Badge	Retina	Face	Palm print
205	Trojan horse is a/an:	Antivirus	Virus	Software	Hardware
206	Which of the following is not antivirus program?	NOD 32	Dr. Dalman	MCA fee	Logic bomb
207	A secret word or number to be typed in on a key board before any activity can take place is called?	Password	Username	Data encryption	Biometric
208	Mac fee is a data:	Virus	Antivirus	Hacker	Warm
209	Which is not a biometric technique?	Retina	Palm print	Badge	Face
210	Which one is not a virus?	Trojan horse	Logic bomb	Mac fee	Redlof
211	Another name for antivirus software is:	Worm	Trojan horse	Vaccine	Redlof
212	A data bus with 32 lines can transfer which data at a time:	32 bits	32 bytes	4 bytes	Both A and C
213	Viruses are transferred from one computer to another due to:	Exchange data and program	Exchange of displaying screen	Dust in room	High temperature of room
214	Software that is used to detect and removes the viruses from the computer is called:	Pirated software	Antivirus	Trojan horse	Virus
215	Which one is a secret word that is used to prevent unauthorized access?	Biometrics	Password	Copyright	Backup
216	The measurement of things such as finger prints and retinal scans used for security access is called:	Biometrics	Bio measurement	Computer security	Copyright
217	.... is not a biometric technique.	Finger print	Voice recognition	Eye retina	Palm print
218	Which is not an antivirus program?	Noters	Redlof	Dr. Salman	MacAfee
219	Additional copy of your data is called:	Backup of data	Taking of data	Moving of data	Forwarding of data
220	A virus that replicated itself is called a:	Buy	Vaccine	Bomb	Worm
221	The example of antivirus is:	MCA fee	Trojan horse	Worm	Logic bomb
222	Which is harmful for computer?	Antivirus	Virus	Free ware	Shareware
223	A program that detects the viruses, called:	Virus	Groupware	Antivirus	Shareware
224	Format C is an example of:	Antivirus	Logic bomb	Trojan horse	Redlof
225	The secret word or number used for protection is called:	Biometric data	Backup	Password	Private files

226	Which is not cause of virus?	E mail	Network	Pirated software	Logic bomb
227	How a virus reaches from one computer to another?	Data is exchanged between computers	Exchange of display screen	Exchange of keyboard	Exchange of printer
228	Another name for free software is:	Encrypted software	Copy protected software	Public domain software	Shareware
229	Which of the following is not an antivirus program?	Redlof	Norton	Dr Salmon	McAfee
230	Trojan Horse is a type of:	Antivirus	Virus	Software	Horse
231	Which of the following is an antivirus?	Redlof	Logic bomb	NOD 32	Trojan horse
232	A virus that replicates itself is called a:	Bug	Worm	Vaccine	Bomb
233	Another name for antivirus is:	Vaccine	Worm	Trojan horse	DES
234	Security protection for personal computers include:	internal components	Locks and cables	Software	All of these
235	A secret word or numbers to be typed in on a keyboard before any activity can take place are called:	Biometric data	Data encryption	Password	Private word
236	What is the most common computer crime of these listed below?	Extortion of bank funds	IRS database sabotage	Putting people on junk mailing lists	Software piracy
237	Another name for free software:	Encrypted software	Copy protected software	Public domain software	Shareware
238	Making illegal copies of software is called:	Software hacking	Software browsing	Software privacy	Software distribution
239	Security protection for personal computers include:	internal components	Lock and cables	Software	All of these
240	A right of person to keep his personal information away from the unauthorized access is called:	Piracy	Privacy	Personal issue	Assets
241	Which of the following is the most damaging loss to a computer?	Loss of hardware	Loss of data	Loss of software	Loss of printouts
242	A person who gain illegal access to a computer system is called:	Hacker	Worm	Pirates	User
243	Most computer crimes are committed by:	Hackers	International spies	Highly trained computer consultants	All of these
244	Types of software that can be freely distributed without violating copyright laws are called:	Shareware	Public domain	Copy protected	A and B both
245	Information is:	A marketable commodity	Can be stolen while leaving the original behind	Should be free, according to the original hacker ethic	All of these
246	An operating system is a:	System utility	Application software	System software	Software package

247	As compared to command line operating system, a GUI operating system is:	More efficient	Easier to use	More reliable	All of these
248	An operating system is a:	System unit	Application software	System software	Software package
249	Expansion slots connects interface cards to:	Ports	Peripheral device	Mother board	System bus
250	Windows explorer is used to:	Access the internet	Explorer system resources	Perform maintenance task	Navigate file and folder on computer
251	Under MS-DOS, a used communication with the operating system by issuing:	Commands	Instruction	Routines	Procedure
252	Computer cannot boot if it does not have:	Computer	Linker	Interface	Operating system
253	Windows is the most popular product of:	Microsoft	Sun system	ANSI	Hewlett
254	An operating system is a:	System utility	Application software	System software	Software package
255	Add new hardware option exists in:	Main menu	Status bar	Task bar	Control panel
256	Computer cannot boot if it does not have:	Computer	Linker	Interpreter	Operating system
257	Which is a mouse event?	Left click	Key up	Key down	Button
258	The process of touching an object with mouse pointe is called:	Pausing	Dropping	Dragging	Pointing
259	Pressing and releasing the left mouse button quickly is called:	Clicking	Dropping	Pointing	Dragging
260	An operating system is a:	System utility	Application software	System software	Software package
261	Software can be removed/installed through:	Control panel	Recycle bin	My documents	My computer
262	The devices that are automatically detected by windows are called:	Plug & play devices	Automatic devices	Serial devices	Installed devices
263	All files that are deleted from computer are stored in:	My document	Recycle bin	Printer port	Desktop
264	A small image that represents a program, folder or file is called:	Menu	GUI	Command	Icon
265	The deleted files are stored in	My documents	Inter explorer	Windows explorer	Recycle bin
266	The program that contains the instructions to operate a device is called:	Device driver	Device operator	Device system	Device operating system
267	We press Enter key is MS-Word to create a	Line	Sentence	Paragraph	Document
268	The folder, which contains administrative system is.	Installer	Control panel	Debugger	Linker
269	Which of the following contains the administrative tools in operating system:	Control panel	Internet explorer	Recycle bin	My document
270	The operating system based on NT technology is:	Windows 95	Windows 97	Windows 98	Windows 2000

271	Ctrl + Alt + Del is:	An invalid key combination	Recognized by windows only	Used to close the active window	Both B and C
272	Windows explorer is used to:	Access the internet	Explore system resources	Perform maintenance on the hard disk	Navigate files and folders on the computer
273	The maximum number of primary partitions that can be created on a disk is:	Two	Three	Four	None of these
274	Memory management is function of:	Application software	Utility program	Device driver	Operating system
275	The maximum partition that can be created on a basic disk is:	2	4	6	8
276	How many types of partition are?	2	3	6	8
277	A list of documents waiting to be printed on printer is called:	Print list	Print stack	Print queue	Print line
278	The insertion print in a document is called:	Mouse	End marks	Cursor	Eraser
279	Which of the following is a word processor?	Adobe Acrobat	Photo Express	MS Excel	MS Word
280	The bar that contains the name of program and document is:	Menu bar	Title bar	Status bar	Tool bar
281	By default, windows save the documents created in MS-Word in the folder:	My document	Recycle bin	My computer	Windows explorer
282	Which is a word-processor?	MS-Word	Photoshop	MS-Excel	MS-PowerPoint
283	The extension of MS-Word file is:	.exe	.xls	.doc	.bat
284	Any change to the document can be reversed using option:	Redo	Do	Undo	Again do
285	Which shortcut key for making the character bold?	Alt+B	Ctrl+B	Shift+B	Alt+C
286	When creating MS-Word document, the default name of document is:	File	Word	Document	Doc
287	Moving up or down in word processing document is called:	Scrolling	Word wrap	Line movement	Pull down
288	Default name of first sheet in any workbook is:	One	Sheet 1	Sheet one	First sheet
289	Transferring information from computer to internet is called:	Downloading	Uploading	Pasting	Downsizing
290	Which function key is used for checking spelling and grammar in word?	F5	F7	F9	F12
291	Which of the following feature enables you to reverse the changes you have made to the document?	WYSIWYG	Redo	Undo	GUI
292	Which of the following is a spreadsheet?	MS Word	MS Excel	MS PowerPoint	Both A & B

293	Which of the following function is used to get current data in MS-Excel:	Month	Year	Today	Exact
294	The default number format assigned to a call is:	Currency	Number	Text	General
295	The function in MS-Excel is used to get the smallest value is called	MAX	MIN	M NIMUM	SMALLEST
296	A workbook is a group of:	Tables	Formulas	Sheets	Functions
297	Which of the following is an absolute address?	A1	$A1	A$1	A1
298	The cell range from A3 through G3 should be written as:	A3 G3	A3 G3	A3 G3	A3 G3
299	The number of arguments in SQRT function in MS-Excel is/are:	One	Two	Equal or range	Equal to column number
300	Calling a cell in MS-Excel by just their addresses is called:	Names range	Labeling	Relative refreshing	Absolute refreshing
301	Which of the following is a correct cell address?	AA	25	3b	C5
302	Which of the following is an absolute address?	A1	A1$	A1	None of these
303	Formula can only be applied on:	Values	Labels	Unmerged cells	None of these
304	In MS-Excel, formula beings with:	>	<	=	==
305	Which of the following function is used to get the current date?	Exact()	Today()	Month()	Year()
306	A computer can be linked to the internet through:	A phone line modem	DSL	Cable modem	Al of these
307	Who owns the internet?	U.S Government	Pak telecom	United Nations	None of these
308	.... is used to find information on the World Wide Web?	Web browser	Website	Search eng ne	Web server
309	Which of the following services is provided by internet?	www	FTP	E-mal	Al.
310	Who is responsible for security of online data?	User	LAN administrator	Internet service	Organization obtaining the data
311	PTCL is a:	Internet	ISP	Web browser	Search engine
312	Which of the following is used to find information an world wide web?	Web browser	Website	Search eng ne	Web server
313	Software that is used to view and search pages on internet is:	Web server	Web browser	Webs te	Web pages
314	A collection of related web-pages is called:	www	Web portal	Webs te	Web server
315	Web pages are written in which type of language?	HTML	FTP	Assembly	SQ.
316	The computers on internet that contain websites are called:	Central computers	Site computers	Clients	Web servers

Subjective Part

Short Questions

1.	Define arithmetic unit and logic unit of CPU.	2.	Define the term information technology (IT).
3.	Differentiate between PROM and EPROM.	4.	What is computer hardware?
5.	Describe the use of control bus.	6.	What is system software?
7.	Define system bus.	8.	What is application software?
9.	Define bus interconnection?	10.	Differentiate between data and information.
11.	Write the name of different types of buses.	12.	Compare system software with application software.
13.	How does bus width affect data transfer?	14.	Define utility programs.
15.	Why I/O instructions are used?	16.	What is the purpose of central processing unit?
17.	What is DMA? Define it.	18.	Differentiate between bit and byte.
19.	What are interrupts?	20.	List different components of SDLC.
21.	Define I/O unit.	22.	What do you mean by implementation?
23.	Write tow advantages of interrupts.	24.	State the purpose of data gathering.
25.	How is data transferred from peripheral devices to computer?	26.	What is system? List different components of system.
27.	What is the purpose of CPU registers?	28.	Why is it important to test a system before use?
29.	List some general purposes of registers.	30.	Give two uses of e-mail.
31.	What is stack pointer register?	32.	Define telecommunication.
33.	Name two segment registers.	34.	What is work group computing?
35.	What is code segment register?	36.	What is the internet?
37.	Differentiate between AL and AH register.	38.	What is extranet?
39.	What is program counter?	40.	What is intranet?
41.	State the purpose of memory buffer register.	42.	Differentiate between intranet and extranet.
43.	What is accumulator register?	44.	What do you mean by uploading and downloading?
45.	State the purpose of data segment register.	46.	What is e-mail?
47.	Define instruction register.	48.	What does a gateway means?
49.	What is instruction set?	50.	What is network interface card?
51.	Define the term compiler.	52.	Write tow advantages of digital subscriber line.
53.	What is language processor?	54.	What is ARC net?
55.	Define source code.	56.	State the purpose of router.
57.	Define object code.	58.	Write essential components of network system.
59.	Differentiate between source code and object code.	60.	What do you mean by ISDN?
61.	Define assembler.	62.	What is group ware?
63.	Distinguish between low level and high level language.	64.	Distinguish between LAN and WAN.
65.	Describe high level language.	66.	Write the name of three LAN protocols.
67.	Compare compiler and interpreter.	68.	What is a computer network?
69.	Briefly about low level language.	70.	Describe networking concept.
71.	Define interpreter.	72.	What is the difference between server computer and terminal?

73. Explain virus activation in computer.	**74.** Define the term client.
75. What is biometrics?	**76.** Write two disadvantages of peer-to-peer model.
77. Identify two biometric methods to prove your identity to log on a system.	**78.** What is dedicated server?
79. Define pirated software.	**80.** Write two uses of server.
81. How pirated software spread viruses?	**82.** Write the use of server in computer networks.
83. How does virus spread through email?	**84.** State CSMA/CD.
85. What is logic bomb?	**86.** Define star topology.
87. How does a boot sector virus work?	**88.** What is ring topology?
89. List some types of viruses.	**90.** What is CSMA/CR?
91. Write basic functions of antivirus software.	**92.** Why terminators are used in bus topology?
93. Write names of four antivirus programs.	**94.** Define network topology.
95. Why it is necessary to backup data regularity?	**96.** Enlist different layers of OSI model.
97. Give three suggestions to protect your computer from virus.	**98.** State the purpose of data link layer.
99. State the purpose of password.	**100.** Write tow functions of network layer.
101. Explain data security.	**102.** Write two functions of session layer of OSI model.
103. Why is data security important?	**104.** Write the functions of Physical layer of OSI model.
105. How is security maintained on computer?	**106.** What is data communication?
107. Define security violation.	**108.** List out different elements of data communication.
109. Who is a hacker?	**110.** What is the role of sender in data communication?
111. Write any two security violations.	**112.** Define encoder and decoder.
113. Why data protection is important?	**114.** What is serial data transmission?
115. Define software privacy.	**116.** What is parallel data transmission?
117. Define command line operating system.	**118.** Define synchronous data transmission.
119. Give some example of GUI operating system.	**120.** What is start signal? Write its different states.
121. State the purpose of operating system.	**122.** Explain the term "Baseband".
123. What is the purpose of recycle bin?	**124.** Define bandwidth.
125. Describe the purpose of control panel.	**126.** Define broadband.
127. List out four object/components of windows operating system.	**128.** Distinguish baseband and broadband.
129. What is my document folder?	**130.** Write at least two characteristics of fiber optic.
131. Explain the use of windows explorer.	**132.** What is communication media?
133. Define desktop.	**134.** Define mobile communication.
135. Define internet explorer.	**136.** How can the computer help in marketing?
137. List at least two events of mouse.	**138.** What is the use of message handling system?
139. What is multitasking?	**140.** State the purpose of ATM.
141. Different between multitasking and multi-processing.	**142.** Define desktop publishing.
143. State the use of partition.	**144.** Define reprographics.
145. What is meant by primary partition?	**146.** Describe electronic banking.
147. What is file management?	**148.** Define the term video conferencing.
149. What is word processor?	**150.** What is electronic shopping?
151. List any two uses of word processor.	**152.** What is a robot?

153. What is spreadsheet?	**154.** Differentiate between CAD and CAM.
155. List tow benefits of spreadsheet.	**156.** What is computer simulation?
157. What is meant by cell reference?	**158.** Define monitoring system in hospital.
159. How formula is used in Excel?	**160.** What do you mean by CBT?
161. What are functions in MS-Excel?	**162.** Write tow benefits of computer aided learning.
163. Write down a formula to add five cell in a row in MS-Excel.	**164.** What is online education?
165. List any four functions of MS-Excel.	**166.** How computer can be useful in weather forecasting?
167. Write formula for calculating average of three numbers.	**168.** Explain weather forecasting.
169. Write a function that does total of cells A1 to A5.	**170.** What is stored program computer?
171. Define sum and average function.	**172.** What is computer architecture?
173. Differentiate between formula and function?	**174.** What is CPU?
175. What is meant by page orientation?	**176.** What function ALU perform?
177. Write two facilities provided by internet.	**178.** Write the difference between primary memory and cache memory.
179. What is website?	**180.** Describe the function of input/output unit.
181. Define web publishing.	**182.** What is control unit?
183. Define www.	**184.** What is logic unit of ALU?
185. Describe the term web browsing.	**186.** Why is RAM called volatile?
187. Explain URL.	**188.** Why does DRAM use more power?
189. How web pages are created?	**190.** Why does SRAM use less power than DRAM?
191. What is a search engine?	**192.** What is ROM?
193. Difference between URL and website.	**194.** Define PROM?
195. List name of some popular web browsers.	**196.** Differentiate between ROM and RAM.
197. Briefly describe web surfing.	**198.** Differentiate between SRAM and DRAM.

Long Questions

1.	What is bus topology? Explain its working advantages and disadvantages.
2.	What is LAN? Where is it used? Discuss its uses and advantages.
3.	What is LAN's protocol? Explain three types of networking protocols.
4.	Explain different components of Local Area Network.
5.	Write at least eight differences between LAN and WAN.
6.	What is computer network? Discuss different types of network model in detail.
7.	Define data communication. Explain its four basic components of communication network.
8.	What is ring topology? Explain its working with diagram also discuss its advantages and disadvantages.
9.	What is guided media? Briefly describe different guided media.
10.	Define unguided media? Explain any two unguided media.
11.	What is computer architecture? Explain different components of computer architecture.
12.	What is I/O unit? Write in detail two ways to transfer data from peripherals (Interrupts and DMA).
13.	Define bus. Explain three different types of system buses.
14.	Describe language processors of translator. Discuss different types of languages process.
15.	Define computer virus. Describe three cause of spreading virus and three methods to protect from viruses.

16.	Discuss different types of viruses.
17.	Define data security. Discuss any three ways of data security violations.
18.	What is data security? Briefly discuss different security threats to data security.
19.	Define graphical User Interface and Command line Interface Operating Systems. Give any four comparisons between them.